The People's Korea

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President KIM IL SUNG's Works Reported Overseas

According to reports, classic works of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung have been reported and published in various countries.

Eurasia

The Indian weekly "Mewat" and **papers "Sunhari Parot"** and **"Hariana Times"** carried the full text of "Some Problems Involved in the Idea of *Juche*," the first part of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies."

The paper "Events" March 14 carried the full text of "The Historical Necessity of the Three Revolutions," the first part of his speech at the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers.

The March 16 issue of **the weekly "Evening View"** carried a summary of this speech.

The March issue of **the journal "Contemporary"** carried a summary of "Let Us Completely Frustrate U.S. Imperialist Aggression and Intervention in Asia."

The "Mosaic" Publishing House of India in Hindi and Urdu published in pamphlet form the New Year address for 1975.

The Nepalese weekly paper "Weekly Mirror" carried on February 18 the full text of "Every Effort for Capturing the Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain."

The "Smurit" Publishing House of Nepal brought out in pamphlet form "Youth Must Become the Vanguard on All Fronts of Economic and Defence Construction to Bring Our Revolution to Final Victory."

The Kuwaiti paper "Al Qubas" serialized on March 4, 5 and 6 the full text of "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause."

The Lebanese papers "Lisanhal" and **"Al Muharrir"** serialized the full text of the same work from March 6 to 8.

The Lebanese paper "Al Liwa" published serially between February 22 and 28 the full text of "Education, Literature and Art Should Contribute to Equipping People with a Revolutionary World Outlook."

The March 8 issue of **the Syrian paper "Al Sakafadul Usubuaiye"** carried a detailed summary of "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause."

The February 14 issue of **the Syrian newspaper "Homs"** carried the full text of "Establishment of an All-People, Nation-Wide Defence System" and "The Strengthening of the Nation's Defence Capabilities" from the "Report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee."

The March 1 issue of **the paper of the Arab Republic of Yemen "Alisara"** carried the full text of the New Year address for 1975.

The March 8 issue of **the Swiss newspaper "24 Heures"** carried the full text of "Every Effort for Capturing the Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain."

Another newspaper **"Rash"** also carried the same work on March 9.

The Swedish paper "Dagens Nyheter" carried a summary of "Answers to the Questions Raised by Secretary-General of Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship."

The March 9 issue of **the Danish paper "Mogence Posten"** carried the full text of "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause."

The Norwegian paper "Friheten" on March 17 carried a summary of "Achievements in the Three Revolutions," the third part of "Let Us Further Promote the Building of Socialism by Vigorously Carrying Out the Three Revolutions."

The Norwegian paper "Orientering" reported the gist of the New Year address for 1975 on February 13 and 28.

The Romanian newspapers "Scinteia," "Romania Libera" and **"Scinteia Tinedetului"** carried the gist of his speech, "Let Us Further Promote the Building of Socialism by Vigorously Carrying Out the Three Revolutions," at the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers on March 10.

The March 7 issue of **the British newspaper "The Guardian"** carried the full text of "On the Ten Perspective Goals of Socialist Economic Construction," the second part of "On Bringing About a Fresh Upswing in Socialist Economic Construction."

The Greek paper "Avgi" carried the gist of "Talk with the Panamanian Journalist Delegation."

Africa

The Ugandan paper "Munno" carried in two instalments, on March 17 and 19, the full text of "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause."

Another paper **"Muso"** carried the full text of the New Year address for this year in three days from March 5.

The Tanzanian paper "Ngurumo" serialized from March 12 to 15 the full text of "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work."

The same paper carried the full text of "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," and "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" in four instalments between March 1 and 4.

Another paper **"Mfanya Kazi"** serialized on February 22 and March 1 a detailed summary of "The Basic Tasks in the Construction of a Socialist Countryside."

The "Arusha" Printing House of Tanzania published in book form "On Eliminating Bureaucracy" on February 26.

Immortal works of President Kim Il Sung made public in pamphlet form in Finland and Denmark.

The Zambian paper "The Daily Mail" carried on March 17 the full text of "The U.S. Imperialist Army of Aggression Must Unconditionally Withdraw from South Korea."

The Somali paper "The Vanguard" carried on March 14 the full text of "Every Effort for Capturing the Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain."

The February 28 issue of the same paper carried the full text of the New Year address for this year.

The Brundi paper "Ubumwe" carried a summary of "The U.S. Imperialist Army of Aggression Must Unconditionally Withdraw from South Korea."

The Nigerian paper "Nigerian Tribune" carried the gist of "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country."

Another **Nigerian paper "Daily Express"** printed the full text of "On the Situation of Our Country," the first part of the "On the Situation of Our Country and Tasks of the League of Korean Youth in Japan."

The Nigerian paper "Daily Sketch" published a detailed gist of "Talk with the Director of 'Daho Express,' official newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government."

The February 23 issue of **the Sierra Leone newspaper "Sunday Flash"** carried the full text of "The U.S. Imperialist Army of Aggression Must Unconditionally Withdraw from South Korea."

The March 2 issue of the same newspaper ran the full text of "Talk of President Kim Il Sung with the Editor-in-Chief of the Peruvian Newspaper 'Expreso' and His Wife."

The February issue of **the journal "Leonian Sun"** carried the full text of "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause."

The Egyptian paper "Al-Akhbar" serialized on March 5 and 7 a summary of "Every Effort for Capturing the Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain."

The February 24 issue of **the Egyptian paper "Al Gumhurlya"** printed the gist of the New Year address for 1975.

The "Patrice Lumumba" Printing House of Guinea brought out in pamphlet form on February 25 "For Correct Management of the Socialist Agriculture."

America

The February 24 issue of the Ecuadorian newspaper "El Comercio" carried "On the Situation of Our Country," the first part of "On the Situation of Our Country and Tasks of the League of Korean Youth In Japan."

The same paper also carried on February 19 the full text of "Talk with the Director of 'Daho Express,' official newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government."

The "Voluntad" Publishing House of Ecuador put out collections of classic works of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The "Siglo 20" Publishing House of Peru brought out in pamphlet form "On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country."

The Canadian newspaper "Globe and Mail" carried the full text of the New Year address for 1975.

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Greets C. American Summit

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on Mar. 23 a message of greetings to the Summit Conference of Central American Countries on its opening.

The message reads:

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Summit Conference of Central American Countries and to the delegates of various countries attending it.

The Summit Conference of Central American Countries is of very great importance in strengthening the unity and cooperation of the Latin American countries fighting against the domination and control of imperialism and for defence of their common interests and rights.

The Korean people always extend active support to the just struggle of the Latin American peoples against all forms of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality and for defending national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters claim.

Believing that the conference will greatly contribute to strengthening mutual solidarity in the common struggle of the Latin American peoples for independence against imperialism, I heartily wish the conference success in its work.

"KIM IL SUNG: Biography" (Vol. III)

Published in Pakistan

According to a report from Islamabad, the English edition of "Kim Il Sung: Biography" (Vol. III) has recently been put out by the National Publishing House in Pakistan.

The book shows the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theorist and the genius of revolution, his great revolutionary ideas, the sagacity of his leadership, his lofty virtues and rich experiences gained in struggle and his shining achievements.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

* Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from **Juan Velasco Alvarado**, President of the Republic of Peru, in reply to his message of greetings sent in connection with the fact that the Peruvian people and army determinedly smashed the counter-revolutionary elements' plot to overthrow the Government and firmly defended the gains of the revolution.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a message of greetings to His Majesty **Moulay Hassan the Second**, King of the Kingdom of Morocco, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the enthronement of His Majesty King, the national holiday of Morocco.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a message of greetings to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, on the latter's reelection as National Chairman of the National Union of Cameroon.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from **Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah**, Amir of State of Kuwait, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the national day of the State of Kuwait.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from **Hafez Al-Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of condolence on the death of Ahmed Al-Assad, the latter's eldest brother.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a message of greetings to **I.K. Acheampong**, Chairman of the National Redemption Council of the Republic of Ghana, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Ghana.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from **Carlos Andres Perez**, President of the Republic of Venezuela, replying to his message of greetings sent on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and the Republic of Venezuela.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from **Soeharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, replying to his message of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the earthquake that occurred in the surroundings of Jakarta.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a message of greetings to **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the day of the Syrian revolution.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung received a message from **Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad**, President of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India.

* Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Il received a message from Comrade **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China; and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, replying to their message of sympathy for the damages caused by an earthquake in Yingkou and Haicheng, southern area of Liaoning Province, China, on Feb. 4.

(KCNA)

Your Solidarity with Chongryun Wanted

On Occasion of Its 20th Birthday to Come

All the readers of The People's Korea are cordially invited to join the Korean nationals in Japan, the people in Korea and the world's peace-loving people in extending heartfelt congratulations to Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on its 20th anniversary of formation which will fall on May 25 to come.

The messages are kindly requested to be addressed to His Excellency Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, 2-14-15, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Every year, May 25 is marked off as a "day of solidarity with the struggle of Koreans in Japan" by the OSPAAAL (the Organization for Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America), since the struggle of the Koreans in this country is being undertaken in order to defend their democratic, national rights and help reunify their divided fatherland independently and peacefully.

They are resisting the U.S.-Japanese-Pak Jung Hi machinations and serving to promote peace and democracy in the world.

Chongryun is guided in all its activities by the *Juche* ideology of President Kim Il Sung and speaks for the will and interests of the 600,000 nationals in this country of their glorious socialist fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"Expel and Punish Chieftain of Torture Politics!"

About 10,000 Students of Yonse, Seoul, and Other Universities Wage Anti-Fascist, Democratization Struggle

Over 6,000 students of **Yonse University** in Seoul again staged on Apr. 3 a massive demonstration against fascism, according to a report from Seoul.

Before starting the demonstration, they held a meeting and issued a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's brutal suppression of campus.

At the meeting they adopted a four-point resolution including the demand that the puppet "minister of education resign at once" and "authorities establish a democratic system guaranteeing campus freedom."

After the meeting they all turned out in a massive demonstration, wearing headbands inscribed with the words "Justice" and "Freedom" and loudly shouting slogans denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's brutal suppression and demanding campus freedom and democracy.

Angered at the barbaric repression by the puppet mobile police which fell upon them firing tear bombs and gas shells, they waged a fierce battle for two hours, throwing stones at the scoundrels with burning hatred.

After the demonstration over 2,000 students waged a sit-down struggle.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang let loose a large force of mobile police to put down their struggle and brutally suppressed them, heavily wounding two of them.

More than 2,000 students of **Seoul University** issued on Apr. 3 a declaration and a resolution denouncing the anti-popular criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi gangster clique, stooges of the U.S. imperialists, and staged a massive demonstration against fascism.

In the declaration the students said that "still ringing in our ears are the shouts of the seniors who responded without hesitation to the call of the people and history in the Apr. 19 spirit which led to the overthrow of the bulwark of dictatorship" and pungently denounced the fascist crime of the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique in repressing the aspiration of the people with bayonets.

In the resolution the students strongly demanded: "Expel and punish the chieftain of torture politics!" "Immediately set free and reinstate all those involved in the case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy!" "Promptly release our fellow students in prison!" and "Give up all the political intrigues against the students!"

After reading out the Apr. 3 declaration and resolution, they started a demonstration in sky-high spirits, shouting "Let us remember the Apr. 3 struggle last year!"

The students persisted in the demonstration, showering stones on the puppet police barring their righteous struggle.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs let loose a huge armed police force to arrest over 120 students.

More than 1,500 students of **Sogang University** in Seoul held an indignation meeting that day opposing the fascist "revitalised" system and adopted a declaration and resolution.

In the declaration they pointed out that "today our reality is the sequence of suffering and destitution, in which those who submit live well and those who resist face death."

After the meeting, the students held a campus demonstration for hours, chanting slogans cursing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

More than 300 students of **Ihwa Women's University** also staged a demonstration on the same day, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique's suppression of the press.

Earlier, more than 2,500 students of **Yonse University** Apr. 1. held a denunciation rally flaying the fascist dictatorial regime, at which they adopted a "university's declaration of conscience to save the nation."

The students adopted a 5-point resolution including the demands: "Sweep away power-backed corruption committed after the May 16 military coup!" "Renounce intelligence politics and end terror politics!"

At the end of the rally, the students all turned out in a demonstration.

When the students surged out, shouting powerful slogans and singing songs, the puppet mobile police brutally fell upon them, firing gas shells at random.

After the demonstration, the students started a hunger sit-in struggle at the university.

Over 500 students of the politics and law college of the university held an indignation meeting in front of the university building on Mar. 28.

Over 2,000 students of **Korye University** on Mar. 31 held an extraordinary meeting of students in the grand auditorium of the university and issued a save-the-nation declaration demanding "an end to the death-bed frenzy of the revitalized dictatorial regime" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang.

The puppet fascist gang let loose over 400 armed mobile police and barred the demonstrating students from surging out of the university, brutally firing at random poison gas and tear gas bombs at them on the campus.

But, the students held the campus demonstration for a long while, throwing stones at the puppet police, shouting slogans.

Meanwhile, more than 200 students of the university gathered in the meeting room on the third floor of the students' hall and began an indefinite hunger-strike demanding the abolition of the "revitalised constitution."

The general student council of the university made public a statement and a resolution on Mar. 26 and demanded that the fellow students thrown into jail while fighting for democracy be unconditionally set free, the brutal infringement upon human rights and the suppression of the press discontinued at once and democratic liberties ensured.

Over 80 students representing the student councils, women student councils and various circles of the colleges under **Korye University** gathered in the university's students hall on Mar. 27 and made public a statement fully approving and supporting the statement and resolution issued by the general student council.

Above 300 students of the agricultural college of **Seoul University** held a meeting and went over to a demonstration on Mar. 28.

Students of **Theological College** in Seoul continued their vigorous struggle on Apr. 2 following the previous day for campus freedom against the untenable interference and suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Over 120 students of the college held a meeting and strongly demanded the immediate release of the illegally arrested fellow students.

Then they started a demonstration, dashed forward shouting "Give us freedom!" "Give us democracy!" and clashed with the puppet mobile police and valiantly fought it.

Following the fierce demonstration, they burned in effigy the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

On Apr. 1 over 200 students of the college made public "a warning notice to the puppet education ministry" and strongly demanded the Pak Jung Hi clique stop at once all their interference in campus.

The students decided to thrust the warning notice at the puppet minister of education.

After making public the warning notice, over 200 students went over to a campus demonstration.

Over 1,000 students of **Sogang University** in Seoul again rose in a massive struggle against fascism and for democracy on Apr. 1.

They held an extraordinary meeting of students and adopted a four-point resolution.

After the meeting, the students continued a campus demonstration for about an hour, fighting the armed police.

Over 4,000 students of **Ihwa Women's University** in Seoul gathered on April 2 in the auditorium and held a meeting denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang's brutal suppression of the press. They evinced unshakable determination to fight undauntedly against the murderous "revitalised" system, loudly reading out a declaration on the situation of the press worked out by the general student council.

(Related stories on page 4)

Over 6,000 students of Yonse University wage a fierce battle, throwing rocks at the puppet riot police with burning hatred on April 3.

President KIM IL SUNG Is Salvation Star for Liberation of Korean People (1)

Seeing in 1975, the significant and glorious year in which we will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the liberation of our fatherland and people from the tragedy of ruined nation by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the 50th anniversary of the start of the revolutionary activities of the leader and the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious Party by the leader, our people retrospect with deep emotion the immortal revolutionary exploits of the leader and reverentially wish the leader good health and a long life.

Our people received Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, with open arms and entrusted their destiny entirely to him, looking up to him, as the sunflower follows the sun.

Comrade Kim Il Sung—he is the great leader peerless in the 5,000 year long history of our people.

Our people had undergone really a long history of ordeals before they attend as their leader great Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of mankind and the salvation star for the liberation of our people.

Our people saw too many persons who styled themselves as "patriots" in the tragedy of ruined nation.

There were among them nationalists who only deplored the "tragedy of ruined nation," flunkeyists who travelled to the United States and Shanghai to "beg for independence," ostentatious Marxists who only cried for "proletarian revolution," ignorant of the situation and the stage of development of the revolution, "those engaged in autonomous movement" who lowered even the banner of independence and "those engaged in suffrage movement" who carried with them petitions to the Japanese Diet.

Our people who had experienced distress and humiliation under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, had to go through twists and turns because of them.

Therefore, our people craved with unusual ardor for the appearance of a great leader, a guide who would put forward a correct strategy and tactics and lead the people to victory and laid all their hopes on this.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom our people came to attend after waiting for him so eagerly for five thousand years is, indeed, the genius, hero and the sun of the people never known earlier in human history.

He is the genius of wisdom and ideology who reached the highest peak of wisdom and ideas accumulated by humanity for thousands of years already in his young age and founded the immortal *Juche* idea with clear foresight as to the future road of the century and brightly illumined the future of mankind to the end—human history had never seen such outstanding ideological and theoretical genius in its long stream.

He is the hero of the nation who illumined a new road of revolution already in his young age, united the whole nation as a revolutionary force, organized a new form of national liberation war for smashing the aggressor troops of the Japanese imperialist robbers and the stupendous colonial ruling machinery and led it to victory—the Korean history had never seen such hero and such great leader in its proud stream of five thousand years.

He is the legendary famous General who founded a new military idea, strategy and tactics which no military strategist and war history of any age and any country had ever known, had a thorough knowledge of the profound and mysterious principles of the commanding art and annihilated the Japanese troops which had boasted of being the "invincible imperial army" and "god of war" everywhere—the world's war history had never seen such great military genius and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

The leader of the people who is so deeply considerate of the pains and sufferings of the people from his early years, loves them so deeply and has devotedly fought, dedicating his youth and life without hesitation for the people—our people had never attended so tenderhearted and so august fatherly leader in their history of thousands of years.

Therefore, our people have attended the leader, looking up to him as they did the heaven and the sun, in accordance with their sincere thinking at the time when they compared everything most intelligent, most powerful and most generous with the heaven.

"The sun rose over Mt. Paekdu-san."

"General Kim Il Sung is a man produced by heaven."

"Our General was born with the spirit of Mt. Paekdu-san."

These words cherished in the hearts of the people passed from one to another. They soon became an immovable creed and legend of the nation to hold their place deep in the hearts of the 20 million people.

The mind of our people who look up to the leader as the sun—it was an expression of the hope and trust of our people that he would brightly light the road ahead of Korea, the road of resurrection along which the people should advance and, as the sunrays give life and strength to all things, nurse invincible strength in our people and lead them to defeat the Japanese imperialists, the robbers.

The mind of our people who attend the leader like heaven—it was an expression of simple and genuine desire of our people who hoped that his wisdom as infinite as the heaven and resources as high as heaven would be eternal like a ten thousand *ri* long river to guide the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland to victory.

The mind of our people looking up to the leader as they do Mt. Paekdu-san—it was an expression of the desire and wishes of our people that he would enjoy eternal life to defend the fatherland and protect the people like Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain, which has been standing imposingly for thousands of years and will be soaring magnificently forever.

The deep trust in the leader which is rooted in the hearts of our people as firm as a rock—it was the foundation of the strength for living and fighting staunchly, not yielding to any difficulty and any adversity.

The Korean people trusted the leader so deeply and so invariably that they could live and fight till victory, not losing hope for 36 years of the dark Japanese imperialist rule.

The loyalty of our people who hold the leader in high esteem as the sun of the nation and entrust all their destiny to him—it was the deep trust of our people in Comrade Kim Il Sung, sagacious leader, peerless patriot and the sun of the nation, and the lofty feelings of devoting their youth, happiness and lives to him.

With the purest and loftiest feelings ever known in all ages and in all places of this world, our people entrusted all their destiny to the leader and lived and fought with fortitude, confident of the day of the restoration of the fatherland.

At the moment when they were falling on empty stomach, exploited by the landlords, our peasants pictured to themselves a fruitful life that would surely come and, though they were starving to death, believed in the bountiful life of the generations to come, because there was the General and because they were the Korean peasants who entrusted all their destiny to the General.

It was only because they placed trust in the General that our workers lived with fortitude overcoming hardships on starvation wages, subjected to all sorts of fines and miscellaneous taxes and under the whips of overseers and suffering from terrible labour accidents, and endured hardships with the conviction that the General would bring the bright day of class liberation, when they lived in constant famine, finding themselves in the army of the unemployed.

Neither abject poverty and famine nor severe trials and hardships could weaken the trust of the workers, peasants and all other anti-Japanese masses in the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our workers and peasants had never been bent or broken under the persecution and oppression by the Japanese imperialist governor-general rule, because there was the General.

Under the shuddering "national assimilation" policy whereby the Japanese imperialist fascists tried to strangle the national spirit of our people by robbing them of their language, surname and culture, the conscientious intellectuals fought in defence of our language and letters, the national traditions and legacies and all the anti-Japanese people of various strata did not yield to any oppression.

Our people and fighters proudly shouted with trust in the leader at the moment when they came to the gallows:

"Korea is alive. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army guided by General Kim Il Sung is cutting the last windpipe of you rascals everywhere. No force can block the cause of communism!"

This loud shout full of conviction and pride was a manifestation of the strength to be possessed only by those who fight, deeply trusting the leader and entrusting all their destiny to the leader.

Korea was alive and fought and won even in the darkness of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, because the immortal *Juche* idea of the leader illumined her road and there was the wise leadership of the leader.

(To be continued)

«Article of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea» (KCNA)

Basis of Juche Idea—Man Is Master Of All Things, Decides Everything

The people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are now further strengthening the study of the *Juche* idea to dye the whole society in one colour, the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the President.

The study of the *Juche* idea starts with that of its basis.

Pointing to the basis of the *Juche* idea, President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and decides everything."

Remake Nature & Society

In this teaching President Kim Il Sung clearly explained the basis of the *Juche* idea by clarifying the new great truth that man is the master of all things and decides everything. The philosophical idea of the President that man is the master of all things and decides everything is a great idea brilliantly expounding the position and role of man in nature and society.

It means that man is the master dominating nature and society and he plays a decisive role in all work of remaking nature and society.

Man is the master of all things and decides everything. This is, first of all, because transforming nature and society is for the sake of the people and it is man who carries out this work.

President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Remaking nature and society is also for people and it is the work done by them."

The people remake nature and society. Remaking nature and society is for their own sake; it is to free themselves from the subjugation to nature and society and lead an independent and creative life.

The people remake nature and create material wealth to exist, that is, to secure food, clothing and housing.

The people transform society. Society will be transformed in a revolutionary way when the people fight with a purpose and intention to overthrow the old social system and set up a new social system in accordance with the demands of the law governing social development after understanding the contradictions of the given society.

Remaking nature and society is for the people and the success in this work depends decisively on the people.

Most Precious & Powerful

Man is the master of all things and decides everything also because he is the most precious being in the world and it is also man who is most powerful.

President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Man is most precious in the world and it is also man who is most powerful."

In this teaching President Kim Il Sung gave the first formulation in history that man is most precious in the world and it is also man who is most powerful.

Man is most precious and most powerful in the world because he, unlike an animal which adapts itself in a passive way to circumstances, remakes them actively and purposefully to adapt them to himself.

Man is a powerful being doing labour purposefully and remaking nature and society.

Labour is one of the basic conditions that makes man the most precious and most powerful being in the world.

The labour activity of the people is always linked closely with their thinking.

Ideological consciousness constantly expands the sphere of social production and social life of the people, tremendously increases the might of the people in conquering nature and makes them most powerful.

As they have ideological consciousness, the people are not subjugated to nature and society nor adapt themselves blindly to the objective law but understand the law of the development of nature and society and actively apply it in accordance with their will and aspiration.

Hence, man is the master dominating nature and society and a powerful being capable of hewing out his destiny with his own efforts as its master.

Social Being with Independence

Man is the master of all things and decides everything also because he is a social being with independence as his life.

President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Independence is what keeps man alive. If he loses independence in society, he cannot be called a man; he differs little from an animal. We can say that socio-political life is more valuable than physical life to a man, a social being."

In this teaching President Kim Il Sung expounded in an original way that the essential feature of man, a social being, is independence.

Man is a being, a social being, having social relations.

The people are social beings. Therefore, the problem of relations with other people and other social groups arises for them. What is important here is if the people are free and equal in relations with other people and other social groups or are in the relation of domination and subjugation.

The people want to be free and equal in society. By nature they want to be independent. He who purposefully acts with ideological consciousness always wants to act independently.

If man is deprived of political independence and subjugated to others, he is a being without any life in society. He is virtually dead. Hence, independence is what keeps man, a social being, alive.

Independence is the essential character of man in society and, therefore, man is the master solving and deciding by himself all questions in socio-political relations.

Man is the master controlling nature and society, the master of his own destiny and a powerful being deciding everything.

The theory on the basis of the *Juche* idea, the first to give a scientific elucidation of the character of man, a social being, and his position and role, is a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon firmly guaranteeing victory in the revolution and construction.

Voices of World Revolutionaries Studying Juche Idea

The *Juche* idea founded by President Kim Il Sung is widely disseminated on all continents and in all regions with a great attracti n today, touching the heart-strings of the world people.

Numerous revolutionaries and revolutionary people of the world highly praise in unison the *Juche* idea of President Kim Il Sung, saying it is "idea of the highest stage in the development of human thought" and "Kimilsungism is Marxism-Leninism of the present times when imperialism is going to ruin." Feeling great pride and honour, they study the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea, of the President, gaining the food of revolution from it.

Printed here are their brief comments on the *Juche* idea.

"Kimilsungism"

Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, said:

"The ideological and theoretical system of President Kim Il Sung with the *Juche* idea as its quintessence is towering high in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism; it is the guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method of our era. Today, we may call it 'Kimilsungism' without hesitation."

"Beacon of Hope"

A commentator of the Burmese newspaper "Guardian" said in his article.

"The revolutionary ideas and theories of Comrade Kim Il Sung are on the highest stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism and human thought; they are great ideas of the times which opened an era of epochal turn in the revolutionary struggle of the world exploited and oppressed peoples and in the building of socialism and communism."

"That is why the world revolutionary people make the great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary theories of Comrade Kim Il Sung a beacon of their hope and a textbook for their struggle today."

"Powerful Weapon"

A friend in Portugal said:

"By founding the *Juche* idea Comrade Kim Il Sung got all the revolutionaries to maintain a principled stand in the creative and spiritual struggle and laid foundations for achieving a genuine unity of the world revolutionary movement.

"We have been able to successfully wage a struggle against the imperialists, because we have the powerful weapon of the *Juche* idea."

"Encyclopedia"

Jwallaltala Bai, an Iraqi lawyer, said:

"As times goes by, the theories and ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are creating a greater stir in the world and his authority and prestige are rising higher among the fighting people. Why? It is because only one idea, the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is the main key to the solution of all questions today.

"The *Juche*-idea plays an encyclopedic and omnipotent role in economic construction, in defence of the fatherland and in the literary and art fields."

"Great Programme"

Lajikum R. Gupta, Chairman of the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association, said in his message of greetings to President Kim Il Sung:

"Your Excellency's great *Juche* idea and revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, general line of the international communist movement and theories of socialism, communism and communist construction and your brilliant immortal works are not only a great programme propelling the socialist revolution and construction in Korea but also a guide to struggle indicating the road to the peoples of all revolutionary countries and socialist countries the world over and textbooks for the world revolutionaries and classic documents which have made an outstanding contribution to the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism."

"Faith of Life"

In a letter to President Kim Il Sung **members of the "study group of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of African students studying in Europe** emphasized:

"We have keenly realised that without basing ourselves on the *Juche* idea, we cannot achieve the victory in the revolution and construction nor consolidate the already made successes.

"Let us study and master the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung!' This is a faith of life and goal of struggle for the revolutionaries and progressive figures of our era.

"It is an irresistible trend of the times and the main direction of struggle to learn from you, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist, and to struggle in accordance with the outstanding strategic and tactical principles formulated by you."

The President's works on the Juche idea attract the keen interest of the people of the world. (Photo shows the DPRK exhibition held successfully in Italy in September, 1974)

April Theses: Declaration of General March to Socialism under Banner of Juche Idea

Rodong Sinmun Article on Occasion of 20th Anniv. of Its Publication

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Twenty years have passed since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, published his theses on the character and tasks of our revolution entitled "Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic" at the Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee which was held in April 1955.

On this occasion Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) April 1 runs an article headlined "Historic April Theses Which Declared General March to Socialism under the Revolutionary Banner of the Great *Juche* Idea."

In the theses the great leader, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the specific conditions, the socio-economic development and the prevailing situation of our country at that time, clarified the character and the basic tasks of our revolution on a nation-wide scale and, proceeding from them, expounded in an all-round way the basic task of our Party for strengthening the revolutionary democratic base and building the foundations of socialism in the northern half and the ways to carry out the task, the article says, and continues:

Quintessence

The quintessence of the historic April theses is the idea that the reunification of the country and the final victory of the Korean revolution should be vigorously promoted by advancing the revolution without interruption and successfully carrying out the historic cause of building the foundations of socialism in the northern half of the Republic under the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the theses:

"The basic task of our Party at the present stage of the period of transition to socialism is to lay the foundations of socialism on the basis of the achievements gained in the struggle for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy, further consolidating the worker-peasant alliance."

In the theses the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung solemnly announced to the world the great programme of building the foundations of socialism. It was a historic event demonstrating the outstanding and tested art of leadership, scientific insight and extraordinary revolutionary sweep of the great leader who solves all problems arising in the revolution and construction from the unswerving stand of *Juche*.

It was a vast historic job inconceivable to anyone to expedite the socialist revolution under the complex and difficult situation prevailing in our country after the war, the article remarks, and says:

To carry out the socialist revolution on a full scale after the war was an inexorable and inevitable demand of the socio-economic development in the northern half.

Penetrating into the matured demand in time, the great leader put forward in the theses the task of building the foundations of socialism, whose main content was to complete the socialist transformation of the small commodity and capitalist economic forms still remaining at that time and lay the foundations of socialist industrialization. It was by no means an easy job to carry out this vast revolutionary task under the conditions of our country at that time.

But, the great leader, who is possessed of unusual wisdom and staunch revolutionary will, made a firm determination not to stop the advance of the revolution even though the country was still divided and manifold difficulties and hardships lay ahead, regarded the postwar period as the best period for overall transition to socialism, authored in person the great April theses, the general blueprint for laying the foundations of socialism, and solemnly announced it to the whole world.

This was a solemn declaration of *Juche* that the Korean people should bear responsibility for the Korean revolution, carry it out independently and creatively in conformity with the specific conditions of our country and lead the revolution uninterruptedly to a great upsurge, resolutely smashing all sorts of obstacles lying on the road of advance.

Significance

Referring to the great significance of the publication of the April theses and its implementation, the article continues:

First of all, it lies in opening wider a bright road to advance our revolution and develop our society taking the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great leader as the firm guiding principle.

To carry out the revolution and construction with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great leader as the only guiding principle is a decisive guarantee for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Particularly in the postwar period it was raised as a fundamental problem for the victorious advance of the revolution to thoroughly embody the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great leader in the struggle for the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

All the circumstances created in our country after the war made it impossible to advance even a step on the road to socialism by relying on any existing formula or theory. In the period decisive of the uninterrupted advance of the revolution or not, the great leader pointed to the road ahead of our people with his April theses, a sum-total of the original theory on the socialist revolution based on our country's specific conditions, not on any general proposition or existing experience.

The April theses powerfully demonstrated that the Korean revolution would unswervingly advance only along the road indicated by the *Juche* idea of the great leader and national prosperity and great victory be in store on this road. Herein lies the great historic significance of the publication of the April theses and the struggle for its implementation.

The historic April theses is a militant banner which illumined a new road to socialism for the backward countries and the countries which had been colonies or semi-colonies.

Our country had been a backward colonial, semi-feudal society which had not gone through normally the stage of capitalism in the past days.

Indeed, the April theses is a textbook of revolution teaching how to advance to socialism under such conditions.

The great April theses is throwing more radiant rays as it has further deepened and developed the theory on revolution and construction clarified by the *Juche* idea and contains a rich ideological and theoretical wealth.

In the April theses the great leader expounded many original ideas and theories, and thereby further enriched the theory on revolution and construction.

The theses advanced profound ideas and theories—setting the stage of building the foundations of socialism in the fulfilment of the tasks of the transition period, putting forward the basic task for this, clarifying the historic inevitability of transition to socialism after the carrying out of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, laying down the policy of transforming different economic forms along socialist lines and solving the problem of socialist industrialization in the countries which had been colonies or semi-colonies, the problem of the subjective and objective conditions and that of choosing a proper period for carrying out the socialist revolution and the problem of defining the character of revolution and the method of carrying it out in the divided countries. The theses is a programmatic guide-line and a shining example originally solving the theoretical and practical problems of revolution and construction newly raised by our country and our era.

Correctness, Vitality

Pointing to the correctness and invincible vitality of the April theses, the article says:

With the successful implementation of the theses, the most superior socialist system in which the *Juche* idea is embodied has been established in our country and is being constantly consolidated and developed.

In accordance with the correct policy laid down in the theses, the difficult historic task of transforming the old relations of production along socialist lines was smoothly carried out without any deviation in a short period—only 4 to 5 years. As a result, the sources of exploitation and oppression that had existed for thousands of years have been eliminated once and for all in our country and all people remoulded into the socialist working people.

A paradise of people where the working masses are the masters of the state power and the means of production and everybody is provided with genuine political rights and freedom and enjoys an independent and creative life to his satisfaction, a new Korea of socialism throwing the rays of the *Juche* idea all over the world has been firmly built in this land.

The theses powerfully encouraged the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and led the nation-wide struggle of our people for the national reunification and the nation-wide victory of revolution to advance vigorously, the article says, and stresses:

All the successes attained in the struggle for carrying through the theses were the valuable assets for converting our country into a socialist power, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive. Thanks to this great gain, today our people have reached a new, higher stage in the building of socialism and communism.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Glorious 20 Years of Juche-Led Chongryun

(1)

On forthcoming May 25, all its workers and Korean nationals in this country will observe the auspicious 20th anniversary of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) whose formation and development is a result of the wise leadership and warm care of President Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader.

Now in the northern half of Korea, a "speed battle" is under way, effecting world-stunning miracles and innovations in socialist construction, in a vigorous bid to carry out the revolutionary tasks advanced by the President for overfulfilling the Six-Year Plan one year ahead of schedule before the 30th (Oct. 10) anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Boundlessly inspired with news about the grand construction of socialism in the north, the patriotic people and youth and students in south Korea are launching a bloody struggle for restoration of democracy in the society and independent reunification of the fatherland, braving the unheard-of military fascist suppression.

At such time of encouraging developments, Chongryun workers and Korean residents are more energetically engaged in the patriotic work for the fatherland and nation, holding President Kim Il Sung in high esteem, with the 20th anniversary of Chongryun nearly two months away.

The People's Korea, starting with the current issue, carries a series of articles, dealing with the glorious 20 years of Chongryun, a proud road following the banner of the *Juche* ideology, the immortal guiding principle fathered by the President.....Ed.

Shown here is the Korean Hall, Headquarters of Chongryun (The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) representing the will and interests of all the Koreans here who devotedly endeavor to realize the reunification of the country, upholding the great Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung.

Pre-Formation Period

The Korean residents in Japan were emancipated from their miserable plight of stateless people groaning under the cold-blooded ruling by the Japanese imperialists, when President Kim Il Sung concluded the 15-year-old hard-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle with victory over the Japanese and restoration of the fatherland, for which he raised a beacon over the Paekdu range.

After the August 15, 1945 liberation, the Korean residents, expressing unlimited adoration for President Kim Il Sung who made a victorious homecoming, formed the "Union of Korean Residents in Japan," taking due pride in being liberated as a nation, and started patriotic activities for the fatherland and nation.

As the President in person founded in September, 1948 the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine fatherland of the Korean people, the Korean residents became proud nationals of the DPRK under his leadership, developed national education with use of their own native language and worked for the prosperity of the DPRK and for the independent reunification of the country.

As part of the preparations for an aggressive war against the DPRK, the U.S. imperialists who occupied south Korea instigated the Japanese reactionaries into illegally disbanding the Union of Korean Residents in Japan and the Korean Democratic Youth League in Japan and closing the independently-run Korean schools—a fascist brutality.

At this hard time of the fascist atrocity by the reactionaries here and abroad and during the grave period of the Fatherland Liberation War with the destiny of the country at stake, the resident Koreans, in response to the call of the great President and drawing inspiration from the heroic struggle of the people in the homeland, intensified their valiant patriotic work. However, because of the failure to establish *Juche* in the Koreans movement in Japan, the resident Koreans had to go through a period of trying ordeals, in the face of the maneuverings on the part of the enemy here and abroad.

Then, President Kim Il Sung, well informed of the state of affairs within the movement of Koreans in Japan, propounded a timely, intelligent and unique line calling for establishment of *Juche* in the movement. This led to a principled struggle for a drastic change in the line of the movement.

Formation and Subsequent Exploits

Chongryun was organized on May 25, 1955, just 20 years ago, as an organization of nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thanks to the sagacious guidance and kindred care of the President.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"It was only after the formation of Chongryun representing the unanimous will and inalienable rights and interests of the compatriots in Japan that Juche could be thoroughly established in the movement of the Koreans in Japan and principled unity and solidarity based on the unitary ideology of our Party achieved."

The birth of Chongryun enabled the movement of Koreans in Japan to embrace the undying *Juche* idea and receive the unified leadership of the President and enter a new era of development.

Despite the difficult and complicated conditions in an alien land, the resident Koreans continued with their lofty patriotic work the reunification and prosperity of the fatherland as brightly illumined by the immortal *Juche* ideology.

Last year's 10th Congress of Chongryun fully demonstrated the power of the unbounded loyalty of the resident Koreans to the President and of their unity and cohesion around him and formally announced the adoption of Kimilsungism as its great guiding idea and lifted the movement of Koreans in Japan to a new higher plane.

Chongryun, upholding the teachings of the President given to meet each period, crushed in good time all types of subversive moves unfurled by the enemy here and abroad, reinforced the unity and cohesion of its ranks further and registered a brilliant achievements in the patriotic activities for the fatherland and nation.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"...though the conditions were difficult owing to the ceaseless subversive and sabotaging maneuvers of the enemies within and without, Chongryun correctly worked out the policy of the movement of Koreans in Japan only on the basis of the Juche idea of our Party without the slightest vacillation and skillfully organized and mobilized the masses of compatriots in the struggle for its implementation, thereby adding lustre to the honor or being an organization of overseas citizens of Juche Korea and performing great exploits for the fatherland and nation."

The most valuable of all the achievements made by Chongryun in the past is the firm establishment of the *Juche* ideological system within all its organizations and its development into a powerful organization serving the prosperity of the nation and the reunification of the country, a dignified overseas citizens organization of the DPRK.

Infrastructure

Under the uplifted banner of *Juche*, Chongryun organized 49 local headquarters and lots of chapters and branches throughout the country from the northernmost island of Hokkaido to the southernmost islands of Okinawa. Thus, 27 member organizations and business enterprises were formed. The Korean-language daily "Choson Sinbo" is published for Korean residents and 37 periodicals, including the Japanese-language weekly "Chosen Jiho" and the English, French and Spanish editions of the "People's Korea" distributed to progressive people in the world, including the Japanese.

Upholding the President's teachings, Chongryun has conducted collective innovation movements, model-creating movements and other patriotic mass movements so as to heighten the national consciousness of Korean residents here and to mobilize their creative enthusiasm.

Korean compatriots here, who were subjected to all kinds of national persecution as homeless people until their liberation, are today patriotic activists, educationists, artists, scientists, etc. Businessmen are also proud of their patriotism and are bringing up their children to continue the patriotic cause.

National Education

As the *Juche*-based educational idea of President Kim Il Sung is embodied brilliantly, Korean schools, once few and poor before Chongryun's formation, have remarkably increased in number and been modernized to develop a democratic and national education: As many as 161 schools—one university, 11 high schools, 58 middle schools and 91 primary schools—are now run by Chongryun.

The work to set up a democratic and national educational system including a university, and to educate the sons and daughters of Korean residents here to be able national cadres in an alien country where the "assimilation policy" is followed and where bourgeois ideas are rampant, is highly praised as an unprecedented example in the world.

Under the difficult conditions in a capitalist country, Chongryun has made progress in its work to develop literature, arts and sports.

Defense of Rights

Being constantly threatened by reactionaries' destructive manoeuvres, Chongryun has creditably defended the honour as proud citizens of the DPRK as well as the democratic and national rights.

Reactionaries within and without have continued national persecution and discrimination against Korean residents here not only by resorting to the "alien registration law" and proposing an amendment to the "immigration and emigration control law" but also forcing them to change their nationality to the "ROK" and apply for "permanent residence" and "naturalization."

However, Chongryun, enjoying unstinted support and encouragement of the world's progressive people, including the Japanese, has smashed reactionary maneouvres to vote into law the notorious "bill for the control of foreign schools" and the "Immigration Control Bill" four times.

The work to repatriate Koreans here, which the President personally started, has been successfully continued and over 92,000 Koreans here have returned to their homeland to be embraced in the arms of the fatherland since December of 1959, the month of the departure of the first repatriation group.

By waging a dynamic struggle to realize the free visit of Koreans to their fatherland and foreign countries, Chongryun won the permits to reenter Japan for Korean residents after their visit to the homeland and after the participation of its delegations in the international conferences in foreign countries.

Today, Koreans' credit associations with 123 head offices and branches in 35 prefectures help Koreans here in their business activities.

For Reunification

Chongryun has vigorously struggled to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, in accordance with the national reunification policy set forth by President Kim Il Sung.

According to the three principles of national reunification and the five-point reunification programme set forth by the President, Chongryun has dynamically developed movements to collect signatures to a petition against the "two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and mobilized compatriots in all walks of life in the campaign. In this way, their unanimous aspirations for national reunification were made known to the world and a heavy blow dealt at the splittists here and abroad.

Chongryun worked for national unity among the Korean residents and vigorously supported the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy.

Chongryun won big successes in its external activities, to add lustre to the immortal *Juche* idea of the President and to consolidate international solidarity with the people of the world including the Japanese people.

Chongryun reprinted the President's immortal works and literature on his glorious revolutionary history in Japanese, English, French, Spanish and Arabic. They were sent to over 140 countries and areas of the world, evoking great repercussions on a world-wide scale.

As a result of its developed and expanded external work, broad sections of Japanese people are poignantly denouncing the Japanese militarists for their hostile policy towards the DPRK and their inroads into south Korea, and are condemning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist dictatorship. People throughout the world sharply oppose the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and strongly demand that the aggressive troops pull out from south Korea.

Thirty-two representatives from 16 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe, attended the 10th Congress of the League of Korean Youth in Japan held in April last year. They unanimously shouted, "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" "Korea is one!" and "U.S. imperialists, get out of south Korea!" This shows that Chongryun has become a dignified organization which is increasing its ranks of international sympathizers and supporters.

Chongryun has achieved marvelous results. This is due to the brilliant embodiment of President Kim Il Sung's *Juche* idea in overseas citizens' movements and the President's wise guidance and fatherly love.

President's Warm Care and Love

The President liberated Korea and built Chongryun under the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea. He gave Chongryun and Korean residents in Japan programmatic teachings on various occasions, never forgetting them even for a moment.

He made clear the tasks to be carried by Chongryun and how to carry them out, and thus illumined the road ahead of Koreans here to victory.

The President promulgated the Nationality Law of the DPRK and the Socialist Constitution to protect Korean citizens here under the law of the DPRK. In addition, he conferred the "Order of Kim Il Sung," the highest order of our country, the title of Labour Hero, the highest honour of DPRK citizens, and various state decorations, on Chongryun workers and the Koreans and gave representatives of Koreans here in all walks of life the honour of being elected Deputies to the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

The President has sent on 58 occasions up to this date since 1957 a huge sum of educational aid funds and stipends amounting to 18,359,868,033 yen in Japanese currency for the democratic, national education of sons and daughters of Koreans here.

Busy as the respected and beloved President was with state affairs, he met the visiting groups of Koreans here and personal gifts to them. They include Chongryun's delegations, visiting Korean compatriots and returnees.

As a matter of fact, the President takes good care of Chongryun's work and the lives of Korean nationals in Japan. As a result, Korean compatriots, living in Japan away from their fatherland, are leading a happy and glorious life.

All Chongryun workers and Koreans here are firmly developing its organizations on all levels into organizations full of vitality, upholding his New Year's message for 1975. This shows how all the Koreans here are rising as one to greet the 30th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 20th birthday of Chongryun with high political zeal and brilliant successes in its work.

Korean students are very glad at the news that a huge sum of educational aid funds and scholarships were sent by the fatherly leader President Kim Il Sung.

What You Want to Know about Chongryun

1. The number of Koreans in Japan: some 650,000 as of May 1974

2. Changes in the Korean population in Japan

1915	3,989
18	22,262
22	59,865
24	120,238
31	318,212
36	690,561
40	1,190,444
43	1,882,436
45	2,400,000

3. Founded on May 25, 1955

4. Platform

(1) to rally all the resident Korean compatriots in Japan behind the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and build closer ties and solidarity with the compatriots in the northern and southern halves of the fatherland;

(2) to devotedly work for the withdrawal from south Korea of all the foreign aggressors led by U.S. imperialism that infringe on the sovereignty and territory of the fatherland and intervene in its domestic affairs, for the isolation of their minions, the puppet clique, and for the peaceful reunification and independence of the country;

(3) to defend all the democratic, national rights and freedoms of the resident Korean compatriots such as rights of residence, occupation and property and freedoms of the press, publication, assembly, association and belief.

(4) to conduct democratic, national education for the Korean children in Japan in the mother tongue, break down colonial slavish ideas and feudalistic customs, eliminate illiteracy and strive to develop national culture;

(5) to safeguard the honor as DPRK citizens, oppose the detention and deportation of the resident Korean compatriots in Japan and to rescue the victims;

(6) to strive for economic and cultural exchange, communications and free travel between the fatherland and Japan, for the normalization of state relations between the two countries and for the friendly relations between the two peoples;

(7) to oppose an aggressive military alliance and war, demand ban on the manufacture and use of atomic arms, hydrogen bombs, bacteriological weapons and all the other mass lethal weapons and their complete dismantlement and to preserve world peace;

(8) to further bonds with the peoples of fraternal countries and peace-loving peoples the world over on the principles of reciprocity and equality.

5. Organs:
49 local headquarters
300 chapters
2,000 branches

6. Member organizations and business enterprises:
1) member organizations:
the Korean Youth League in Japan
the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan
the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan
the Union of Korean Teachers and School Clerks in Japan
the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan
the Korean Scientists Association in Japan
the Union of Korean Writers and Artists in Japan
the Korean Journalists and Publishers Association in Japan
the Society of the Korean Credit Associations in Japan
the Korean Amateur Athletic Federation in Japan
the Korean Students Committee in Japan
the Korean Fellowship Club in Japan for Reunification
the Korean Buddhists Federation in Japan
2) business enterprises:
the Choson Sinbo Company
the Korea News Service
Kuwol Bookshop
Hagu Bookshop
the Korean Affairs Institute
the Korean Pictorial Company
Sidaesa
the Kumgang-san Opera Troupe
the Korean Theatrical Troupe in Japan
the Korean Central Academy
the Korea-Japan Export-Import Corp.
the Tonghae Trade Company
the Korean Specialities Company
the Korean Soccer Team in Japan

7. The number of schools: 161
1 university
11 high schools
58 middle schools
91 primary schools

8. Educational aid funds and stipends remitted by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung
Total: 18,359,868,033 Japanese yen (on 58 instalments from 1957)

9. The number of periodicals: 37 major publications:
(1) the Korean-language daily Choson Sinbo
(2) the Japanese and English-language daily news bulletin, Korea News Service
(3) the Korean-language weekly Choson Jubo
(4) the Japanese-language weekly, Chosen Jiho
(5) the English-language weekly, The People's Korea
(6) the French-language weekly, La Corée Populaire
(7) the Spanish-language weekly, Corea Popular
(8) the monthly photo magazine Chosen Gaho
(9) the monthly journal, Korean Affairs

10. The number of repatriates: totals over 92,000 in 173 batches from 1959

11. The number of credit associations: 35
Total deposits: 277 billion Japanese yen
The number of branch offices: 88

12. Location of the central headquarters: 2-14-15, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Tel: 03(262)7111

Revised "Foreigners' Registration Law" New Clampdown upon Koreans Here

Chongryun Social Chief's Statement

Ha Chang Ok, Director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), on March 27 made public a statement protesting against and denouncing the scheme of the Japanese Government to revise the "Foreigners' Registration Law" to further intensify the suppression of Chongryun and Korean citizens in Japan.

He referred to the fact that the Japanese authorities had submitted to the Standing Committee on Cabinet of the House of Representatives now in session the "bill for readjustment of licence and recognition," 12 bills in a package, including one concerning the licencing of business affecting public morals, in the name of "simplification of administration." Noting that the bill contains vicious regulations revising the "Foreigners' Registration Law" in order to suppress Chongryun and Korean residents in Japan, he fully laid bare the reactionary nature of the regulations, and continued:

Special mention should be paid to the fact that in case any change has occurred in the status of residence and the authorized period of stay, the Immigration Inspector is in a position to put down new status of residence and a new authorized period of stay in the certificate.

This shows the fact that the immigration authorities will directly interfere in alien registration, the affairs of city, town or village authorities.

The bill is simply aimed at intensifying the control of Koreans here who apply for renewal of the authorized period of stay every three years.

The bill stipulates that the Immigration Inspector has the duty and is qualified to examine the items entered in the certificates issued by the city, town or village authorities concerned.

This is aimed at obtaining information on the life of Koreans here and tightening control over them.

In case a foreigner, who has obtained a reentry permit, is not able to return to Japan within a fixed period, his certificate of registration will be invalidated.

Even in case he cannot arrive here due to an unexpected accident—sudden illness, disaster and detention abroad—the certificate of registration will also be made invalid.

This is a link in the chain of vicious machinations of the Japanese Government to deport Koreans here abroad on charges of violation of a set period of stay abroad and thus to deprive them of their right to life in Japan.

Saying that the present "Foreigners' Registration Law" itself is an evil law and is called the "law for the registration of Koreans in Japan," he recalled that by this "law" the Japanese Government has intensified the vicious suppression in every way, unreasonably examining, arresting, detaining or inflicting prison terms or fines upon more than 400,000 compatriots in Japan and even investigating the activities of Chongryun which has nothing to do with the registration law.

It is by no means fortuitous that the Japanese authorities are working to revise this evil law detrimentally, he pointed out, and went on:

This is a concrete expression of the so-called "Shina Memo" in which the Japanese authorities promised to control Chongryun more harshly after the "August 15 sniping incident" faked up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique themselves. And this follows the revision for the worse of the fascist "criminal law" by the Pak Jung Hi gang which bans all kinds of criticism against it and is aimed not only at south Korean people but at overseas Koreans and foreigners.

We sternly denounce with surging national indignation the Japanese authorities' plot to revise the "Foreigners' Registration Law" with a view to intensifying their control over our compatriots in Japan.

Korean residents in Japan today are not such homeless slaves as in the past but are proud overseas citizens under the protection of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese Government cannot shirk its obligation to treat Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners and ensure their life, human rights and all the democratic national rights in view of the historical circumstances of the Korean residents in Japan and in accordance with the principles of international law and international practices.

The Japanese authorities must give up their plan to revise the "Foreigners' Registration Law" to intensifying their control over our compatriots in Japan, and they must ensure Korean citizens in Japan their human rights and all the other democratic, national rights.

We will launch a powerful movement, inclusive of all the compatriots, against the Japanese authorities' planned revision of the "Foreigners' Registration Law" with the support of broad sections of Japanese people.

Japanese Public's Denunciation

Okimoto Yasuyuki, Director of the Labour Bureau of the Komei (Clean Government) Party

The Japanese authorities are secretly trying to put the bill for the amendment of the "Foreigners' Registration Law" in the form of a "bill on simplification of licence and recognition" to debate in the Standing Committee on Cabinet of the Lower House.

They are making desperate efforts to keep Korean residents in Japan under strict control by revising the "Foreigners' Registration Law," a new version of the "Immigration Bill," which was killed four times in the past.

I resolutely oppose the amendment of the bill aimed at infringing upon the human rights of Koreans here.

Ueda Seiichiri, Director of the Union of Liberal Lawyers

The Immigration Inspector, not the person concerned, is empowered to fill in the blanks in the "certificate of alien registration" under the proposed revised "law." It is a grave infringement upon the human rights of Korean nationals in Japan. Mayors, town and village heads can investigate the daily life of Korean compatriots in Japan.

After the "Pak Jung Hi assassination attempt" in August last year, the Japanese Government officials met with the south Korean authorities and handed to them the so-called "Shina Memo," pledging to keep Chongryun under government control.

The Japanese authorities are afraid of strong opposition from the public, and so they submitted to the Diet the "bill" aimed at intensifying the control of Koreans here in a sophisticated way.

We must smash this unjustifiable act of the Japanese Government.

U.S. Imperialists, Get Out of Whole Asia at Once!

DPRK Backs PRG of S. Vietnam

PYONGYANG, March 29 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on the 29th supporting the statement made public by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam on March 21 in connection with the uprising of the people in different parts of South Vietnam and the attack of the People's Liberation Armed Forces.

The statement says:

The victory won by the South Vietnamese people and armed forces is of tremendous strategic significance and constitutes a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique who are viciously manoeuvring to continue with the "pacification" and the nibbling war and wipe out the liberated areas in violation of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people warmly congratulate the fraternal South Vietnamese people and their armed forces on their victory in the sacred war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and fully support the just stand of the South Vietnamese people as clarified in the statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Today the U.S. imperialists and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique still refuse to give up their criminal intention despite the repeated setbacks they sustained in face of the powerful offensive and uprising of the South Vietnamese people.

The United States is supplying the South Vietnamese puppet clique with more weapons and means of war, obdurately scheming to recover its defeat at all costs, and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique are reinforcing the troops and further intensifying their brutal suppression of the people.

But, the wilder the U.S. imperialists and their stooges run, the more severely they will be punished by the South Vietnamese people and this will only precipitate their final ruin.

The South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces are now keeping up their courageous struggle for decisively shattering all the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique to extend the war and impose the neo-colonialist rule upon South Vietnam and for winning still greater victory, strengthening their militant unity and displaying an indomitable, staunch fighting spirit.

The counter-blow dealt by the South Vietnamese people at the enemies is an exercise of their legitimate right to strictly observe the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and solve the South Vietnam issue at an early date; it is a just struggle against the imperialists' aggression and for national independence and sovereignty.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, standing firm on the side of the fraternal South Vietnamese people fighting against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their lackeys, will extend active support and encouragement to their just struggle till they win final victory.

The U.S. imperialists must strictly observe the Paris Agreement on Vietnam, put an immediate end to their military intervention in South Vietnam and interference in its internal affairs, withdraw all U.S. military personnel and let the South Vietnamese people settle the South Vietnam issue by themselves.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors, failing to draw a lesson from the defeat they sustained in Indochina, persist in the manoeuvres of aggression and war, they will meet a more ignominious defeat.

The South Vietnamese people who enjoy the active support and encouragement of all the peace-loving people of the world will surely win final victory in their just cause to achieve peace and democracy, independence and national concord.

Sweeping Victory of Cambodian, South Vietnamese Peoples

Photo shows Da Nang after liberation by the South Vietnamese liberation army. Triumphant liberation army combatants on a tank move into the city, warmly welcomed by the citizens.

The present situation in Indochina reminds us of those days right after World War II when a socialist camp emerged on the earth and when the U.S. imperialists were driven out from the mainland China.

Imperialism is suffering a major military and political setback in Indochina, with the U.S. imperialists, chieftains of the imperialist powers, and Saigon and Pnom Penh puppets plunged into a catastrophe by the present all-out spring offensive by the liberation forces in South Vietnam and Cambodia.

Today, in Indochina, Saigon and Pnom Penh, strongholds of U.S. aggression in Asia, are falling to pieces in the face of the offensive by the liberation forces of South Vietnam and Cambodia.

In Cambodia, the National Liberation People's Armed Forces have already liberated more than 97 percent of the entire territory and 6 million population through their powerful struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman.

Lon Nol, puppet president of Cambodia, shedding tears, hastily fled on April 1 from Pnom Penh completely besieged by the people's armed forces. Washington had deserted the Lon Nol clique. The U.S. can do nothing to help the poor Lon Nol bandits.

Coinciding with Lon Nol's downfall, the South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces are dealing heavy blows across South Vietnam at the U.S. imperialists and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique.

Since the fierce attacks launched on the enemy in last January, the liberation forces have already liberated vast areas of South Vietnam from Quang Tri Province in the north to Binh Long Province in the south in only two months.

In particular, in two weeks from March 12 to 29, they completely liberated 11 provinces, including Da Nang, the second largest city and an important strategic stronghold, and Hue, the third largest city and an ancient royal capital, and annihilated large numbers of enemies.

In two days of April 1 and 2, they took over 6 cities including Nha Trang and Cam Ranh, and 5 provincial capitals including Da Lat.

Thus, the liberation forces liberated three-fourths of the territory and 40 percent of the population—8 million.

After placing under control Quang Ngai City, the provincial capital of Quang Ngai and Tam Ky City, the provincial capital of Quang Cinh, the liberation forces besieged Da Nang and Hue on March 24.

When the first military district command (the northern area) of the puppet army was smashed, and the entire northern districts of South Vietnam were completely controlled by the liberation forces, the U.S. and the Saigon puppets made desperate efforts to defend Hue and Da Nang. On March 26 the puppet army was dispelled from Thua Thien Province including Hue.

The fall of Hue brought a serious crisis to U.S. policy on Southeast Asia.

In the battle of Da Nang, March 28 100,000 puppet army soldiers were annihilated, and large quantities of the puppet army's military materiel equivalent to a billion of dollars were captured, including fighter-bombers, tanks and artillery.

The Thieu clique admitted that the loss of Da Nang was the greatest defeat the Saigon "Government" had ever suffered. With the loss of Da Nang, the puppet army has been completely demoralized.

With the liberation of Da Nang, the entire northern area, major parts of the central area and different parts of the southern area of South Vietnam fell to the liberation forces.

In April, Saigon and the Mekong delta surrounding the capital are exposed to the second stage large-scale offensive by the liberation forces.

Thus, today, the U.S. imperialists and the Saigon puppets are thrown into uncontrollable confusion. The puppet ruling circles are at a loss.

The "national army council," the supreme power organ of the puppet regime, adopted on April 2 a resolution demanding the resignation of Nguyen Van Thieu from "presidency," holding a meeting without his presence. Also puppet senate requested the puppet regime to resign en bloc.

Driven into a quagmire, the U.S. and the Saigon puppet clique are trying hard to bridge over the crisis.

U.S. President Ford called an emergency conference of high-ranking officials of the White House, to cope with the critical situation in South Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists are resorting to vicious manoeuvres to reinforce their armed forces of aggression in the Indochinese waters, while giving "military aid" to the Thieu puppet clique to prevent its defeat. U.S. army chief of staff Weyand flew to Saigon and held on April 2 a closed-door meeting with the Thieu puppet clique to escalate the war, with U.S. naval warships and aircraft sent in accordance with Ford's "emergency statement."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop at once their military intervention in Indochina and the rest of Asia, including south Korea.

The peoples of Cambodia and South Vietnam will surely emerge victorious in their just cause.

Lon Nol, Nguyen Van Thieu and Pak Jung Hi are three notorious puppets in Asia who have been fathred by the U.S. imperialists. They are products of the neo-colonialist policy of the U.S. toward Asia.

Already Lon Nol was expelled from power, forsaken by Washington. Nguyen Van Thieu is following his fate. No doubt, Pak Jung Hi is destined to the same doom. Pak Jung Hi is now an orphan at home and abroad.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must draw a proper lesson from their bitter defeat in the last Korean War and the doom of the Thieu and Lon Nol clique, and give up at once the criminal provocative manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indochina and the rest of Asia.

The U.S. aggressors must get out of Asia along with their aggressive troops.

The Asian question must and can be solved by the people of Asia, its masters.

Firm Solidarity with Third World

Central America

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) March 29 carried an editorial article warmly hailing the success of the Summit Conference of Central American Countries.

The article said:

The Summit Conference of Central American Countries was a manifestation of the unanimous aspiration and determination of the countries and peoples in this region to defend national sovereignty and interests with united efforts against the imperialists' aggression and interference.

This clearly shows that the tide of independence is also surging high in Central America where the U.S. imperialists had lorded it over as if it were their backyard and the Central American countries and peoples, the genuine masters of this region, are further strengthening unity and solidarity in the struggle against the imperialists' aggression and interference, domination and control and for defending their sacred sovereignty and interests.

The Summit Conference of Central American Countries is an encouragement to the Latin American people who are struggling to repulse all sorts of threat and pressure of the U.S. imperialists, defend national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters and a great contribution to advancing their struggle. At the same time, the conference is a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists who are working hard to block the independent development of the Latin American countries and perpetuate their exploitation, plunder, domination and control in this region.

The Korean people strongly demand that U.S. imperialism return the Panama Canal to the Panamanian people, its true master, and withdraw at once from the Panama Canal Zone.

Mideast

Commenting on the final passage at the U.S. Congress of a decision to render more than 600 million dollars to the Israeli Zionists in the budget for financial 1975, Rodong Sinmun March 30 condemned this as a challenge to the Arab peoples desirous of peace in the Middle East and a grave menace to peace in the Middle East and the rest of the world.

Recently U.S. State Secretary Kissinger busily prowled about the Middle East countries, talking about "arbitration" and "mediation" for the "peaceful settlement" of the Middle East question. But his chief aim was to fish in troubled waters by splitting and weakening the Arab countries, creating a favourable condition for the Israeli aggressors and instigating them to ignite a war of aggression when the time comes.

The U.S. imperialists give priority to military intervention and threat and blackmail in their Middle East policy as Kissinger, the foxy and insidious mountebank, revealed when he threatened that the United States would fall on the Arab oil producers with force of arms, if they failed to cut the price of oil.

The massive "military aid" of the U.S. imperialists to Israel suggests that another dangerous plot against the Arab peoples is brewing.

The Korean people will as ever resolutely support and encourage the struggle of the entire Arab peoples against the aggression of the Zionists and the imperialists.

Zimbabwe

Rodong Sinmun, March 25, in a commentary pungently denounced the imperialists, racists and their stooges for their criminal act of murdering Herbert Chitepo, former Chairman of the Zimbabwe African National Union and a leader of the Zimbabwe African National Congress.

The commentary said:

Chitepo was a patriot and staunch anti-imperialist fighter of Zimbabwe who had struggled undauntedly against the imperialists-colonialists and the Smith white racist clique to win the freedom and independence of the Zimbabwean people and the complete liberation of Africa. One of the founders of the Zimbabwe African National Union, he made a great contribution and rendered distinguished services through his indomitable struggle to the national liberation struggle of the Zimbabwean people. The enemy was fearful of Chitepo's infinite loyalty to the just cause of freedom and liberation and the victorious advance of the Zimbabwean people under his leadership. The murder of Chitepo was a product of the vicious machinations of the imperialists and their stooges to hold in check the just cause of the Zimbabwean people.

The commentary stressed in conclusion:

The Korean people will as ever resolutely support and encourage the liberation struggle of the Zimbabwean people.

The fighting spirit of Herbert Chitepo, a faithful fighter of the Zimbabwean people, will live long and inspire the liberation struggle of the Zimbabwean people.

The just cause of the Zimbabwean people for freedom and liberation will certainly be crowned with final victory.

Malagasy

Minju Choson (organ of the DPRK Government) on March 28 extended firm solidarity for the struggle of the Malagasy Government and people who determinedly smashed a plot of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries to overthrow the government.

In an article headlined "No Force Can Check the Struggle of the Malagasy People for Independence against Imperialism," the paper said:

By smashing the vicious plot of the counter-revolutionary elements to overthrow the government, the Malagasy army and people powerfully demonstrated once again their unshakable determination to decisively shatter the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres and sabotage of any enemy and resolutely fight along the road of anti-imperialism and independence which they have already chosen.

The Korean people are glad to learn that the Malagasy Government and people shattered the plot of the reactionaries directly engineered by the U.S. imperialists to overthrow the government and defended the gains of revolution, and extend firm solidarity to the struggle of the Malagasy people on the road of anti-imperialism and independence. (KCNA)

Ominous U.S. War Preparations in Korea

According to a report from Washington, Schlesinger, U.S. Defence Secretary, on March 21 revealed once again the sinister design to keep the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea at the U.S. Senate budget committee, prattling that south Korea and Japan "might feel encouraged" to acquire nuclear weapons, if the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops were withdrawn from south Korea and Northeast Asia and that they defended the maintenance of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea on "political grounds."

This is a ridiculous sophistry to avoid the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea, block Korea's reunification and justify their occupation of south Korea.

And this is a trick to conceal the facts that the U.S. imperialists had already brought nuclear weapons into south Korea and Japan and they are stepping up their manoeuvres to start a nuclear war.

The U.S. Defence Department sharply increased on March 17 expenses for the building of bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea for the fiscal 1976 as against the present fiscal year and submitted this plan to the U.S. Congress for its approval.

It is noteworthy that the U.S. imperialists who were compelled to withdraw some of their military bases in various areas of the world due to the unprecedentedly serious economic crisis, plan to build new offensive bases on a large scale in south Korea despite a heavy financial burden.

The U.S. imperialists' extensive building of military bases in south Korea proves that they are moving the strategic centre for their military aggression on Asia to south Korea and further step up military buildup in south Korea as a major stronghold to prop up their crumbling colonial ruling system in Asia.

In the second half of 1974 the U.S. imperialists increased their aggressor troops occupying south Korea by 4,000 men. And they plan to bring thousands of combat troops into south Korea in the future.

Some time ago the U.S. imperialists integrated into one the "U.N. command," the "U.S. forces command" and the "U.S. 8th army command" in south Korea, heavily armed the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea with all kinds of modern lethal weapons, taking them as "the major task forces to be dispatched in case of emergency" in the Far East and deployed even nuclear weapons along the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists' construction of new large-scale military bases in south Korea is part of their premeditated manoeuvrings to mass their large aggressor forces in south Korea and "place it on the stand-by alert for emergency dispatch."

The U.S. imperialists' construction of military bases and reinforcement of combat units in south Korea are designed to concentrate means of war on the spot, perfect the combat posture and thus hasten preparations to provoke a war at any moment. This shows that the U.S. imperialists' machination to ignite another war in Korea has actually reached a very grave stage.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the south Korean bellicose elements conducted a provocative war gamble called "marine exercise" on the sea off Pohang and Pusan on March 16 with the mobilization of warships of the puppet navy and marine police.

Earlier, on March 14, the Pak Jung Hi military hooligans set in motion a large force and warships of the puppet marine police on the sea off Sokcho and conducted the "naval shooting practice" and "ground shooting practice."

They also staged similar war exercise on March 27.

The repeated war exercises on the sea are a link in the whole chain of the hooligans' premeditated manoeuvres to whip up a war atmosphere and key up the tension all the more, with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

All the moves of the U.S. imperialists eloquently prove that the U.S. imperialists are the very one disturbing peace in Korea and obstructing her peaceful reunification and sharpening the sword to unleash a war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have all along ridiculously twaddled about "protection" and "guarantee" to justify their occupation of south Korea and new war provocation manoeuvres. And today they have gone the length of shamelessly "arguing" that their occupation of south Korea is not for a "military aim" but for a "political aim" and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops will increase the "danger of a nuclear war."

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all our nation's misery, the main obstacle to the reunification of our country and a constant source of war in Korea."

To preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and promote the cause of the country's reunification, the U.S. imperialists must discontinue their interference in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw their aggression forces from south Korea.

The people of Korea will never tolerate the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and interference against Korea but surely accomplish the cause of national reunification, the supreme task of the nation, independently after chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea with the support and encouragement of the world peace-loving people.

Pak's Fascist Rule under Fire

Journalists

The literary men's fellowship association formed of more than 200 men of letters issued a statement at the press house in Taepyong-ro Street, Central District, Seoul, on Mar. 31 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique's suppression of the press and the perfidious acts of some upper crust elements of Tonga Ilbo.

The statement denounced the Pak Jung Hi clique for arresting poet Kim Ji Ha and lawyer Han Sung Hon.

Declaring "the active support and encouragement to the struggle of the journalists of Tonga Ilbo to practise a free press," the statement demanded "the reinstatement of all the illegally dismissed newsmen."

The statement clarified that all the members of the literary men's fellowship association had decided to refuse to write for the paper, journal and radio run by Tonga.

The south Korean jouranlists association demanded the reinstatement of the journalists discharged while fighting in demand of the freedom of the press.

On Mar. 29, it held a representative meeting, and denounced the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique in placing the gag on the press.

The association expressed firm solidarity for the unyielding, stubborn struggle of the newsmen of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Choson Ilbo" and decided to launch a signature campaign for their early return to the office.

Over 70 journalists and employees of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" held a meeting in front of the main entrance of the Tonga Ilbo office on the morning of Mar. 28 and made public a statement.

They demanded in the statement the "immediate revocation" of their unjust dismissal and "resignation of the chief editor and director of the broadcasting station" who had committed perfidious acts, yielding to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

After the meeting over 70 journalists and employees staged a street demonstration from the main entrance of the Tonga Ilbo office to the press hall.

On Mar. 29 they also issued a statement and staged a demonstration.

Christians

The Christian church association in south Korea Mar. 29 decided to start throughout south Korea a campaign to help the men of the press fighting undauntedly against the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's suppression of the press and for democratic freedom.

In this connection, it decided to set up "headquarters of the campaign for assisting men of the press" in a meeting at a Christian Hall in Street No. 5, Chongro, Seoul, and called upon all the churches and Christian organisations in south Korea to take an active part in the campaign and encourage the newsmen.

The Christian priests' group for achieving justice formed of over 500 pastors of south Korea published a statement on Mar. 29 strongly demanding that the students and professors released from prison be immediately allowed to return to the universities and the dismissed journalists be reinstated at once.

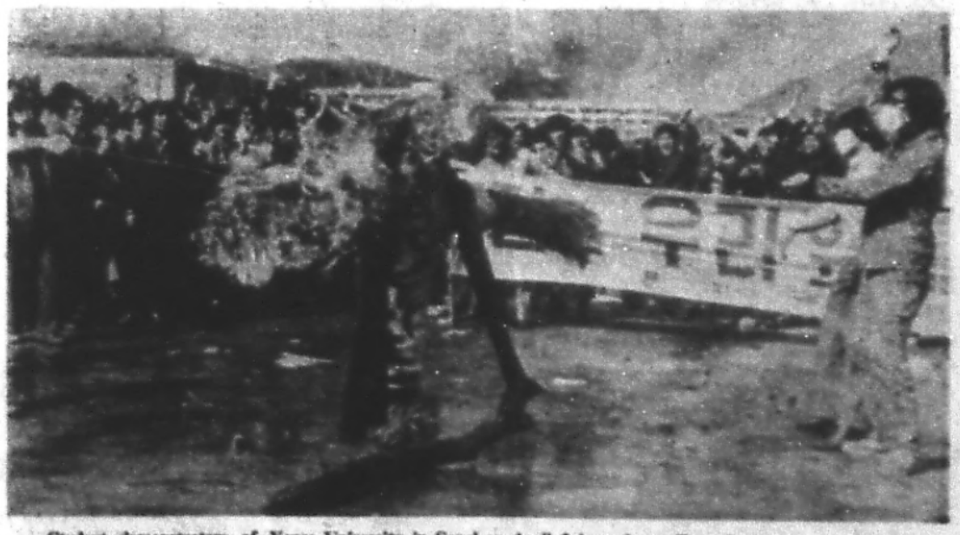
Kim Yong Sam Advocates Anti-"Yushin" Struggle

Kim Yong Sam, boss of the opposition New Democratic Party of south Korea Mar. 29 called upon the party members to fight to a finish against the "revitalised" fascist system of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

At the meeting held at the party building, Kim Yong Sam declared: "The will of the people ardently desiring constitutional revision is being solidified day by day and we should wage a struggle for constitutional change, defying sacrifice, till the present regime falls on its knees in face of the trend of history."

"The constitution," he added, "must be rectified to eliminate the practice of midnight assembly sessions, suppression of religion, torture policy, suppression of campus and human rights, intelligence politics, and all other vices", inevitable products of the dictatorship.

Declaring that the inauguration of a "branch for promotion of constitutional change" scheduled in Pusan early in April would mark "the second-stage in the struggle for constitutional change," the boss of the opposition party called upon the party members to "strenuously fight in unity, taking pride in the struggle being a just one for the restoration of human rights and the freedom of the press."



Student demonstrators of Yonse University in Seoul on April 3 burned an effigy of the puppet education minister inside their campus.

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